

SCOTT LOSES RACE
TO SOUTH POLE

British Explorer Still 150 Miles
from Goal on January 3—
Amundsen There in
December.

TERRA NOVA COMES NORTH

Antarctic Vessel Reaches Akaroa,
a Harbor in New Zealand,
with Message from
Head of the
Expedition.

WILL STAY ANOTHER YEAR

Keen Disappointment Expressed in
England When News Arrives That
Even if Scott Reaches His Goal
the Norwegian Will Have
Preceded Him.

Wellington, New Zealand, March 31.—
Captain Robert F. Scott's vessel, the
Terra Nova, which carried the British
expedition to the Antarctic, has arrived
at Akaroa, a harbor in Bank's Peninsula,
New Zealand, but has not brought back
Captain Scott or the members of his ex-
pedition. The commander of the Terra
Nova brought instead the following brief
message from Scott:

"I am remaining in the Antarctic for
another winter in order to continue an
complete my work."

The latest news sent back by Captain
Scott to his base at McMurdo Sound
showed that on January 3 he had
reached a point 150 miles from the South
Pole and was still advancing. Amund-
sen reached the pole in the third week
of December.

It was clear that had the explorer de-
layed sending back notification of his
progress until he actually reached the
pole news from him could not have been
received by the Terra Nova before she
was compelled to leave, owing to the
setting in of winter and the freezing of
the Ross Sea.

All on board the Terra Nova are well.
Great disappointment was felt when it
became known that the Scott party had
been left behind. The Terra Nova is ex-
pected to reach Lyttelton on Wednesday.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, April 1.—News has at last
been received from Captain Scott. The
Terra Nova has arrived at Akaroa, New
Zealand, and though the vessel did not
bring the British explorer he sent a
message stating that he was proposing
to remain in the Antarctic for another
winter in order to finish his work.

On January 3 he was only 150 miles
from the pole, but it is unknown yet
whether he emulated Amundsen's feat.

At the time his message was dis-
patched he was still advancing, and his
distance at that moment from the pole
was just thirty-eight miles greater than
the southernmost point attained by Sir
Ernest Shackleton.

The Terra Nova left London on June
1, 1910, and sailed from New Zealand on
November 29, 1910. Scott's plan was to
reach the South Pole by the route fol-
lowed by Shackleton across the barrier
and up the Beardmore Glacier to the
Polar Plateau. He reached the Bay of
Whales on February 4, 1911, and there
found Amundsen's ship, the Fram.

The Terra Nova returned to New Zea-
land from the South, leaving Scott to
make his dash for the pole.

Amundsen, pursuing a different route
from Scott's, reached the South Pole on
December 14. Scott planned to reach
the pole on December 22, but twelve
days later, as we now see, he was still
150 miles from his goal.

British Hopes Shattered.

The long and impatiently awaited
news of Captain Scott will bring the
keenest disappointment to the cherished
hopes of all Englishmen that the British
expedition might after all prove to be
first in the race for the South Pole.

Since the news of Amundsen's suc-
cessful attempt Englishmen have built
great hopes on Captain Scott's emula-
tion. It was known that Scott
had chosen the longer route, and, as
Amundsen's experience proved, the more
difficult route, but, presuming that he
was favored by the same exceptional
weather conditions as Amundsen, few
doubted his success.

There will now be further weary wait-
ing before it can be known whether he
even succeeded in reaching the pole. Ac-
cording to some of Captain Scott's in-
timate friends here, however, no surprise
need be felt at his decision to spend an-
other winter in the south, this having
been within the original scope of his in-
tentions. They suggest that he may
have learned of Amundsen's exploit and
thereupon determined to attempt a great
journey across the ice barrier, returning
from the side almost opposite to that
from which he started his journey.

If this is so the Terra Nova probably
received instructions to meet Captain
Scott at some fixed date at a point on
the barrier opposite Graham Land, not
far to the south of Cape Horn. It will
be remembered that the German ex-
plorer, Lieutenant Filchner, is operat-
ing from that side, and in that case
possibly the two parties may meet.

Akaroa Harbor, where the Terra
Nova cast anchor, is on the eastern
side of the South Island of New Zea-
land, almost on the forty-fourth paral-
lel of south latitude, one degree of latitude
farther south than Hobart, Tasmania,
where Captain Amundsen reported on
March 7 last.

London, March 31.—In the absence of a
brief dispatch giving news of Scott the
Continued on second page, sixth column.

The Passing
of the Maine

By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS

Why the Maine
Went to Cuba

By DYNAMITE JOHNNY O'BRIEN

In the Next

Sunday Magazine

of The

New-York Tribune

WANTED TO KILL ROOSEVELT

Man Who Attacked Senator Gore
Mistook His Victim.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

Waukesha, Wis., March 31.—Colonel

Roosevelt was saved from a murderous
attack yesterday by the fact that the
train he took in passing through Wis-
consin did not go through this city.

This was the statement made to-day
in the county jail by Charles Schom-
mola, the crazed Pole who tried to at-
tack Senator Gore, with a club, during
the Wilson meeting last night. Schom-
mola was slightly more rational to-
day than when he was arrested, though
he is still possessed of the delusion that
he is Christ and has a mission to kill.

In incoherent mutterings he told the
jail authorities that he supposed Roose-
velt was to pass through Waukesha
and speak there. When he went to the
Gore meeting he supposed he was going
to have a chance to club the colonel, and
not until he reached there and saw a
different man on the platform did he
know that he had been mistaken.

He says that he told Roosevelt of his
plans, and that Senator Gore, whose
identity he does not seem to realize, was
sent to take Roosevelt's place. The man
became insane from a blow on the head
when digging a sewer a year ago.

SERGEANT SHOOTS TWO MEN

Said Yellowstone Park Soldiers
Were Insubordinate.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

Cody, Wyo., March 31.—As the result
of a mutiny among government troops in
Yellowstone National Park, Sergeant
Clarence Britton, in charge of the camp,
Friday night shot and fatally wounded
two privates, Frank Carroll and Frank
Cunningham. The information reached
Cody late last night, and this morning
a physician and nurse left here for the
camp, a distance of seventy miles. The
train has been closed since last Novem-
ber by the heavy snows, and the sur-
geon will have to fight his way through
canyons and over passes.

The information was brought twenty
miles over the mountains by Britton
himself to Pahaska Lodge, Buffalo Bill's
camp in the Rockies, whence it was tele-
phoned to Cody, which is the nearest
railroad point at which a physician could
be reached.

The mutiny, according to Britton, arose
over an order concerning the sawing of
firewood, the two soldiers not only re-
fusing to obey orders but making an at-
tack on the sergeant.

Cunningham, one of the wounded sol-
diers, celebrated a holiday last year by
shooting the knobs off the brass bed-
steads in Buffalo Bill's hotel in Cody,
after which he barricaded himself and
defied arrest for a couple of days, until
forced by hunger to surrender.

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defied arrest for a couple of days, until
forced by hunger to surrender.

FIRST AERO AMBULANCE

Flies to Hospital Carrying In-
jured Aviator as Passenger.

Following an unlucky descent inside
the aerodrome at the Nassau Boulevard
yesterday afternoon, in which Oliver
Sherwood, who had been giving a splen-
did exhibition of flying, was pinned under
the wreckage of his machine, George W.
Beatty ran out his Wright biplane,
placed the injured man in the improv-
vised aerial ambulance and flew across
country to the Nassau Hospital.

As a matter of fact, although the trip
established a new record in twentieth
century first aid to the injured methods,
Beatty did not turn over his patient to
the hospital authorities. Although dazed
and bruised when pulled out from under
his machine, Sherwood began to feel bet-
ter as soon as he got in the air, and
upon the arrival above the hospital per-
sued Beatty to turn around and return
to the aerodrome. In the language of
the police, Sherwood refused medical aid.

When Beatty got back to the flying
field he dropped straight down and
landed in front of Sherwood's hangar.
The damage to the latter's machine was
very slight.

FAITHFUL MARE AN HEIRESS

Rumor Says Fall River Woman
Left as Much as \$100,000.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

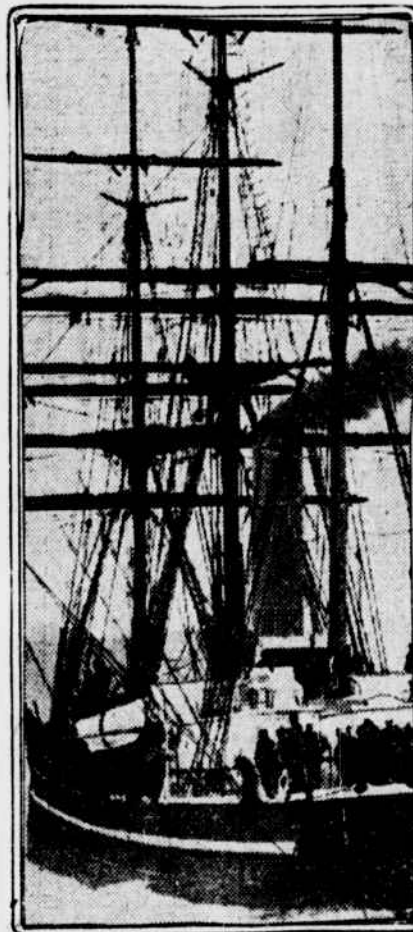
Fall River, Mass., March 31.—Daisy,
the thirty-one-year-old faithful mare
that jogged serenely along the roads
here for many years, with the late Susan
L. Munroe holding the reins, has become
an heiress.

The mare has inherited a savings bank
account and shares of stock in two of the
richest mills in Fall River, all of which
is to be held for the animal's benefit by a
trustee, and the income used for her
comfortable maintenance and support.

Provision has also been made for the
attendance of a veterinarian, and when
she passes away to the equine heaven
she is to have a fitting burial.

Rumor has it that Daisy's account and
stock amount up as high as \$100,000.
Some persons in Fall River discount the
rumor, but it is certain that the mare's
bank account is in the Fall River Sav-
ings Bank, the oldest savings bank in
the city, while her mill stock is more
than gilt edged—they are eighteen carat.

CAPTAIN ROBERT F. SCOTT AND HIS SHIP THE TERRA NOVA.

HOLD-UP MAN SHOOTS
DOWNTOWN "L" AGENT

Fails in Attempt to Get Cash at
Cortlandt Street Station
Ticket Window.

CAUGHT AFTER LONG CHASE

Frightens Off Pursuers by Brand-
ishing Pistol Until Detective
Stillson's Shot Brings
Him to a Halt.

The most daring of the series of at-
tacks on elevated railroad ticket agents
occurred last night at the Cortlandt
street station of the Sixth avenue line,
when Frank White, of Albany, a mere
youth of eighteen, shot Andrew J.
Dwiler, the station agent, in the jaw.

Dwiler's assailant then fled, with the
ticket chopper, Patrick Woods, giving
chase.

White, with a crowd in close pursuit,
made a sudden right-about-face, levelled
his revolver at his pursuers, shout-
ing:

"Turn back or I'll kill!"

The crowd obeyed.
Detective Charles Stillson, of the
Greenwich street station, who was just
going on duty, was coming up Broadway,
and after White refused to stop after re-
peated warnings fired a shot over the
fleeing youth's head when Pearl street
was reached, which stopped the chase
there.

The detective handcuffed his prisoner
and took him to the Greenwich street
station, where a loaded revolver, with
one chamber empty, was found in his
hip pocket. Forty-five .38-calibre car-
tridges were found in his trousers
pockets.

While White was being searched,
Dwiler, his shirt red from the wound in
his face, was brought into the station
by Patrolman Faure, who, hearing the
shot a block away, was directed to the
upshot Sixth avenue elevated station by
some of the crowd that White had
frightened off.

Dwiler, who is a single man, thirty-
four years old, and living at No. 1773
Madison avenue, on seeing White, said:
"That's the man who shot me."

White said nothing, but on being
pressed by the police admitted shooting
the ticket agent after trying to rob him.
There was no one else on the plat-
form when White went up to the ticket
agent's booth, except the ticket chopper,
Woods.

"Hand over all the money you have in
there!" demanded White, when he ap-
proached the booth, the window of which
was open.

Woods heard him and turned around,
laughing as he saw the beardless face
of the youth and replied:
"Quit your kidding."

Woods by this time started toward
White.
With this the hold-up man drew a
revolver from his hip pocket and, turn-
ing to Woods, shouted:
"Stand back! I have enough for the
two of you!"

White halted at the sight of the
gleaming revolver.
White must have lost his nerve, for
there was no reason to shoot.
The bullet struck the ticket agent in
the right jaw and ploughed through the
bone, where it spent its force, and Dwiler
spat out the flattened bit of lead.

White then turned and ran down the
station steps. He said he had been in
this city but a week, and had no friends
here. He refused to say where he had
been stopping, but the police believe he
put up at some Bowery lodging house.
He had but 33 cents when arrested, the
Dwiler was removed to the Hudson
Street Hospital. His wound is not con-
sidered dangerous.

White will be arraigned in the Tombs
court this morning charged with assault
with intent to kill.

PREFERS DEATH TO BLINDNESS

Connecticut Dentist Wrote "I Await
the Answer in the Morning."

Danielson, Conn., March 31.—Fearing
blindness, Dr. William E. Hyde, one of
the best known dentists in Eastern Con-
necticut, a Civil War veteran and a prominent
Mason, committed suicide some time Sat-
urday night by taking morphine.

He left the following note: "Blind, but
fearless—it's a great question. I await
the answer in the morning." Dr. Hyde
was sixty-eight years old.

FIRE ON NEW LINER, LA FRANCE.

St. Nazaire, France, March 31.—An out-
break of fire to-day in the bunkers of the
new liner, La France, was not under
control quickly and did slight damage.
The sailing of the steamer on April 30, on her
first voyage, will not be affected.



LEDERLE DENOUNCES

WHEELER MILK BILL

Health Commissioner Says It
Lets Down Bars in
the State.

APPEAL TO GOVERNOR DIX

Pure Milk Supply Threatened,
Asserts Director of Bureau of
Municipal Research—
Hint at Job.

Health Commissioner Lederle is abso-
lutely opposed to the Wheeler bill,
passed through the Senate on Friday
night. The bill aims to abolish the milk
standard in this city.

"I not only opposed the bill when it
came to my attention a month or more
ago," said the Health Commissioner
yesterday, "but I wrote the Corporation
Council asking that it be opposed should
it come up for consideration in Albany.
While I do not think it could affect the
city's milk supply, I do think it would
affect the supply in other parts of the
state. But I am against any plan to
tamper with the milk supply here."

Commissioner Lederle was surprised
when informed that William J. Allen,
one of the directors of the Bureau of
Municipal Research, had said that al-
though the Corporation Council should
have taken some action to oppose the bill
in Albany, it could not be learned that
any such action had been taken.

The Wheeler bill has aroused every
organization interested in the safeguard-
ing of the city's milk supply. If possi-
ble, representatives of these organiza-
tions hope to induce the Governor to
grant a public hearing on it before he
signs it, if he plans to do so. Instead
of letting down the bars, physicians who
have been engaged in the work of fight-
ing for a pure milk supply say that more
barriers should be raised. If the cream
line is brought nearer the top of the
bottle it will be over the united protests
of all organizations interested in a high
grade milk supply.

Following the protests made on Sat-
urday, William J. Allen, a director of
the Bureau of Municipal Research, led
the attack on the measure yesterday,
asserting that the large distributors who
own machines which separate cream
from milk were the ones who would
profit from the measure if carried out,
and not the farmer.

"This bill does not take away the
Health Department's power to dump
dangerous or unfit milk into the gut-
ters," said Mr. Allen. "It would not
therefore be worth while to the milk
people if they did not believe they had
influence enough to prevent the dump-
ing of below standard milk into the gut-
ters."

"There are six significant facts con-
cerning the law," continued Mr. Allen.
He made this enumeration:
First—This bill itself does not lower the
milk standard. It merely takes away the
fine and the penalties for violating one
part of the standard. It makes it as safe
for the small dealer to have unfit milk
on sale as for the large distributor to com-
plain to sell unfit milk.

Second—Any financial gain will go, not
to the farmer and not to the New York
milk shippers, but to large distributors who
own machines which separate cream from
milk.

Third—This bill does not take away the
Health Department's power to dump dan-
gerous or unfit milk into the gutters.

Fourth—The bill would not therefore be
worth while to milk people if they did not
believe they had influence enough to pre-
vent the dumping of below standard milk
into the gutter. Distributors are still more
opposed to losing milk in large quantities
than to pay a petty fine or letting a small
dealer go to jail once in an age.

Fifth—The Health Commissioner was
"away from his office" when action should
have been taken by New York's health
protector. Not being on this job was
symptomatic, not accidental or exceptional.
Time after time for two years and a half
as crises in health problems have come up
the answer has been, "The Commissioner
is away."

Sixth—The Mayor and Health Com-
missioner, have been represented by Cor-
poration Counsel at Albany all winter, paid
for by the public. This bill should have
been explained and fought in the open long
ago and not left to private citizens after
its passage.

Mr. Allen's shocking bill is but one more
part of the wheedling of abuses which
New York must reap because it has been
cowering the wind of abuses in health mat-
ters for two years. It is less than a for-
night since our Health Department, through
the Corporation Counsel, argued

GANS ASSAILS DISTRICT

ATTORNEY WHITMAN

Declares Latter Knew Brandt's
Story Was False and Had
Repeatedly Said So.

RAISES DOUBT OF FITNESS

Schiff's Attorney Says He Is Pre-
pared to Prove Charges, and
Whitman Replies Office Is
Open to Investigation.

Howard S. Gans produced yesterday
a statement of some three thousand
words attacking District Attorney Whit-
man for his conduct of the Brandt case.
The statement refers many times to
scandalous stories told about Mrs. Schiff,
and these stories are made the basis of
the attack on the District Attorney. Mr.
Whitman's reply last night to Mr. Gans
was brief. It follows:

I did not in my report to the Governor
or in any other official communication on
the Brandt case make any reference to any
alleged scandal in connection with the
Schiff household. I have never done so, and
I never shall. I have always believed, and
I so stated to Mr. Gans when he called
at my office, that such suggestions or in-
sults had no bearing whatever on the
issues involved.

My report was based entirely on all the
official records obtainable and such other
matters as seemed to me to bear directly
on the court proceedings. This has been
the procedure in hundreds of reports made
by the District Attorney to the Governor
on applications for clemency.

I believed, and I still believe, that my
recommendation was the proper one, and
that any scandalous stories have no bear-
ing whatever on the real issue as to
whether Brandt was properly indicted, con-
victed and sentenced on a charge of bur-
glary in the first degree.

Quotations Not in Report.

I am in no way responsible for any news-
paper quotations purporting to set forth
my report to the Governor, and the quota-
tions which Mr. Gans has cited do not ap-
pear in my report at all.

While Mr. Whitman would not discuss
Gans's attack in greater detail, it was
pointed out by his friends that it was
at least strange that Gans should make
the alleged repetition of scandalous
stories about Mrs. Schiff the basis of his
attack on the District Attorney and at
the same time found a long defence of
himself on references in many forms to
the same scandalous stories.

Mr. Whitman's friends also called at-
tention to the grand jury presentment
refused by Judge Crain, which said:

We are forced to the conclusion that the
evidence submitted to the grand jury of
this county in March, 1907, together with
the additional evidence submitted to us
to establish the crime of burglary in the
first degree, but does establish to our
minds beyond any question of doubt that
the presence of Brandt in the residence of
Mr. M. L. Schiff was for the purpose of
committing grand larceny.

The procedure of the grand jury was
also pointed to by the friends of the
District Attorney, and it was recalled
that though the grand jury had heard
Mortimer L. Schiff as a witness after
Judge Crain had warned them that to
hear Schiff or Gans under oath would
give the witnesses so heard immunity
from prosecution for conspiracy under
Section 584 of the Penal Law they had
not asked to hear Gans testify.

When Gans's veiled threats of an in-
vestigation were called to the atten-
tion of Mr. Whitman he shrugged his
shoulders and smiled and said his of-
fice was open to investigation every
day.

Gans begins his statement by saying
that he feels at liberty now to make
public certain facts "bearing upon the
conduct and motives of the District At-
torney." He then speaks of the "aggre-
sive attack upon the reputations of
Judge Rosalsky, Mr. and Mrs. Schiff
and myself" and says that they "suffice
to raise a doubt as to his fitness for the
high office he occupies."

Ready to Prove Statements.
A few lines further on Gans says:
"Long before the grand jury, and before
he had made his report to the Governor,
he knew that Brandt's story was false;
he had seen the evidence which estab-
lished conclusively that it was false, and
he had repeatedly expressed his opinion
that it was false."

"I make these
statements of my own knowledge, and I
Continued on second page, second column.

ROOSEVELT AGAIN
DENOUNCES TAFT

"Dishonesty and Corruption" Used in Latest
Attack on the President.

SAYS PEOPLE WERE CHEATED

Colonel Declares Whole Country Is Stirred by "Infamies"
at Recent Primaries Here and Charges That New
York Papers Treat His Campaign Unfairly.

Mr. Taft's Letter.

My dear Mr. Koenig: Your

letter of March 21 is received.

This is to thank you and through

you the members of the Repub-

lican County Committee for

their support, which I warmly

appreciate. I note with satisfac-

tion that every enrolled Repub-

lican will be allowed to cast his

ballot for the election of dele-

gates to the national convention

without fear or favor. In no

voting population in the United

States does the pulse respond

more quickly than on the East

Side. Their loyalty to Republi-

can principles is the highest in-

terest of them. I hope with

you that their will may be fully

and fairly and accurately regis-

tered. Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Mr. Roosevelt's Comment.

"Mr. Taft before the primary

wrote what was practically a let-

ter of endorsement of Mr. Koenig,

in which he expressed the some-

what feebly phrased hope that

all enrolled Republicans would

be 'allowed' to vote. The word

'allowed' on such an occasion

was not merely inadequate, for

it was practically suggesting

that the plain citizens, who give

its whole strength to the Repub-

lican party, should merely re-

ceive as a favor what was un-

questionably theirs as a right.

But, as a matter of fact, by every

species of fraud imaginable, the

men who had Mr. Taft's inter-

ests in New York in their keep-

ing in the most barefaced man-

ner cheated the people out of